

Who is currently living with HIV/AIDS? Detailed data tables and technical notes

Recent changes to the presentation of Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data

Effective January 1, 2011, the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH), Bureau of Infectious Diseases, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports and other HIV data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases who were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts. As of January 1, 2014, this resulted in the removal of 4,135 HIV/AIDS cases, of which 973 have died and 3,162 were living. These persons living with HIV/AIDS may still continue to reside and receive care in the Commonwealth. The total number of persons living with HIV/AIDS, irrespective of location of diagnosis, is the basis for MDPH service planning. This change is partially a result of increased activities required by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) for de-duplication among states in an effort to identify cases that are counted multiple times in the National HIV/AIDS Surveillance System. The cases are assigned to the state that reports the earliest date of AIDS diagnosis if available. If the case has not progressed to AIDS, the case is assigned to the state with the earliest HIV diagnosis date. Please note that all previous HIV/AIDS fact sheets, data reports and presentations include cases that may have been first diagnosed in another state.

Also effective January 1, 2011, the MDPH HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to eliminate the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category for males; those cases have been reassigned to the no identified risk (NIR) exposure mode category. The presumed heterosexual exposure mode category was used with the intention of identifying HIV exposure mode for females when sex with males is the only reported risk factor, there is no evidence of current or past injection drug use (IDU), and behavioral risk and HIV status information about male sexual partners are unknown. Twenty-nine percent of females living with HIV/AIDS and 40% of recent female HIV diagnoses are reported in the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category. The application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to males is overly inclusive in that female to male HIV transmission is biologically less probable, and there are alternate exposure modes that are possible for males, including sex with other men (MSM) or IDU. The CDC reports males diagnosed with HIV/AIDS who report sex with females as their only risk factor, without corresponding partner risk or HIV status information, in the NIR exposure mode category. This revision to report presumed heterosexual male HIV/AIDS cases as NIR will bring Massachusetts HIV/AIDS case reporting for males in alignment with CDC standards. The MDPH will maintain presumed heterosexual and heterosexual exposure mode categories for females.

These data represent only those individuals who tested positive for HIV infection, have sought and accessed medical care *and* have been reported to the HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program. Individuals who are unaware of their status, not in care, or not reported are not reflected.

The profile of people living with HIV/AIDS presented in “*Who is currently living with HIV/AIDS?*” can be used to inform planning for HIV care, treatment and support services, as well as the planning of prevention programs for people living with HIV/AIDS (positive prevention).

Table 1. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender, race/ethnicity, place of birth and health service region: Massachusetts¹

People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/13		
Gender:	N	%
Male	13,680	71%
Female	5,485	29%
Race/Ethnicity:	N	%
White, non-Hispanic	8,297	43%
Black, non-Hispanic	5,745	30%
Hispanic/Latino	4,665	24%
Asian/Pacific Islander	330	2%
Other/Unknown	128	1%
Place of Birth:	N	%
US	12,522	65%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	1,949	10%
Non-US	4,694	24%
Health Service Region³:	N	%
Boston HSR	6,079	32%
Central HSR	1,632	9%
Metro West HSR	2,799	15%
Northeast HSR	3,039	16%
Southeast HSR	2,616	14%
Western HSR	2,069	11%
Prison ⁴	924	5%
Total⁵	19,165	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

³ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence); See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions

⁴ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons are not an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. The prisons category represents persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁵ Total includes seven people living with HIV/AIDS with unknown HSR; Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), Data as of 1/1/14

Table 2. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
White, non-Hispanic	6,927	51%	1,370	25%
Black, non-Hispanic	3,234	24%	2,511	46%
Hispanic/Latino	3,179	23%	1,486	27%
Asian/Pacific Islander	253	2%	77	1%
Other/Unknown	87	1%	41	1%
Total	13,680	100%	5,485	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 3. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by race/ethnicity and place of birth: Massachusetts¹

Race/Ethnicity:	US		Puerto Rico/ US Dependency ²		Non-US		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
White (NH)	7,766	94%	10	<1%	521	6%	8,297
Black (NH)	3,071	53%	15	<1%	2,659	46%	5,745
Hispanic/Latino	1,497	32%	1,924	41%	1,244	27%	4,665
API	80	24%	0	0%	250	76%	330
Other/Unknown	108	84%	0	0%	20	16%	128

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

(NH)= Non-Hispanic, API=Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 4. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and place of birth: Massachusetts¹

Place of Birth:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
United States (US)	9,624	70%	,2898	53%
Puerto Rico/US Dependency ²	1,299	9%	650	12%
Non-US	2,757	20%	1,937	35%
Total	13,680	100%	5,485	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Ninety-eight percent of people living with HIV/AIDS who were born in a US Dependency were born in Puerto Rico, <1% were born in the US Virgin Islands, <1% were born in Guam and 2% were born in an unknown dependency.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 5. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by current age and gender: Massachusetts¹

Age in years	Male		Female		State Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Under 13	12	<1%	14	<1%	26	<1%
13 to 19	50	<1%	49	1%	99	1%
20 to 24	173	1%	106	2%	279	1%
25 to 29	450	3%	165	3%	615	3%
30 to 34	613	4%	276	5%	889	5%
35 to 39	801	6%	509	9%	1,310	7%
40 to 44	1,320	10%	713	13%	2,033	11%
45 to 49	2,394	18%	1,015	19%	3,409	18%
50 to 54	3,017	22%	1,061	19%	4,078	21%
55 to 59	2,344	17%	817	15%	3,161	16%
60+	2,506	18%	760	14%	3,266	17%
Total	13,680	100%	5,485	100%	19,165	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 6. People living with HIV/AIDS by exposure mode: Massachusetts¹		
People Living with HIV/AIDS on 12/31/13		
Exposure Mode:	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,137	37%
Injection drug use (IDU)	3,683	19%
MSM/IDU	661	3%
Receipt of blood/blood products/other	67	<1%
Pediatric	339	2%
Total heterosexual sex (HTSX)	2,720	14%
• HTSX w/ an injection drug user	889	5%
• HTSX w/ bisexual male (females only)	44	<1%
• HTSX w/ a person w/ HIV or AIDS	1,742	9%
• Other HTSX ²	45	<1%
Total undetermined/other	4,558	24%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ³	1,714	9%
• Undetermined/other ⁴	2,844	15%
Total	19,165	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes heterosexual sex with a person who received blood/blood products.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Note: The category of “presumed heterosexual” is used in Massachusetts to re-assign females who are reported with an exposure of heterosexual sex, but only with a partner of unknown HIV status or behavioral risk. Massachusetts uses the category of presumed heterosexual to distinguish these female cases from other undetermined cases about which we know less. Prior to January 1, 2011, the presumed heterosexual category was also used to report HIV data in males. The rationale for the application of the presumed heterosexual exposure mode category to females only has been addressed in the MDPH OHA report “Intersecting Risks: HIV Infection among Heterosexual Women and Men in Massachusetts.” (2010) http://www.mass.gov/Eeohhs2/docs/dph/aids/intersecting_risks.pdf. Nationally, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention categorize “presumed heterosexual” cases as “no identified risk” (NIR). As such, comparisons of the presumed heterosexual category cannot be made to national data. Caution should be used in interpreting data for presumed heterosexual, as it is still not clear what the exposure risk was for females in this category. Although a person may not report other risk behaviors, such as injection drug use to a health care provider, it does not exclude the possibility that an individual has experienced these other risks. There are many barriers to disclosing HIV risk behaviors in the health care setting such as a limited patient-provider relationship or stigma.

Table 7. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by gender and exposure mode: Massachusetts¹

Exposure Mode:	Male		Female	
	N	%	N	%
Male-to-male sex (MSM)	7,137	52%	N/A	N/A
Injection drug use (IDU)	2,431	18%	1,252	23%
MSM/IDU	661	5%	N/A	N/A
Heterosexual sex	804	6%	1,916	35%
Other	226	2%	181	3%
Total undetermined/other	2,421	18%	2,136	39%
• Presumed heterosexual sex ²	N/A	N/A	1,714	31%
• Undetermined ³	2,421	18%	422	8%
Total	13,680	100%	5,485	100%

¹ Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

² Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

N/A=Not Applicable

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 8. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

Exposure Mode:	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/Latino		API	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-male sex (MSM)	4,934	59%	937	16%	1,067	23%	146	44%
Injection drug use (IDU)	1,337	16%	873	15%	1,436	31%	18	5%
MSM/IDU	413	5%	111	2%	128	3%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Heterosexual sex	566	7%	1,193	21%	900	19%	39	12%
Other	118	1%	167	3%	116	2%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total undetermined/other	929	11%	2,464	43%	1,018	22%	120	36%
• Pres. HTSX ³	228	3%	1,109	19%	340	7%	27	8%
• Undetermined ⁴	701	8%	1,355	24%	678	15%	93	28%
Total	8,297	100%	5,745	100%	4,665	100%	330	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 9. Males living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latino		API	
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Male-male sex (MSM)	4,934	71%	937	29%	1,067	34%	146	58%
Injection drug use (IDU)	747	11%	591	18%	1,067	34%	15	6%
MSM/IDU	413	6%	111	3%	128	4%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Heterosexual sex	149	2%	367	11%	271	9%	13	5%
Other	70	1%	91	3%	64	2%	-- ⁴	-- ⁴
Undetermined ³	614	9%	1,137	35%	582	18%	76	30%
Total	6,927	100%	3,234	100%	3,179	100%	253	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁴ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 10. Females living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by race/ethnicity¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latina		API	
Exposure Mode:	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
Injection drug use	590	43%	282	11%	369	25%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Heterosexual sex	417	30%	826	33%	629	42%	26	34%
Other	48	4%	76	3%	52	3%	-- ⁵	-- ⁵
Total undetermined/other	315	23%	1,327	53%	436	29%	44	57%
• Pres. HTSX ³	228	17%	1,109	44%	340	23%	27	35%
• Undetermined ⁴	87	6%	218	9%	96	6%	17	22%
Total	1,370	100%	2,511	100%	1,486	100%	77	100%

¹ Data for American Indian/Alaska Native and Other/Unknown race/ethnicity are not presented due to small numbers.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk and those lost to follow-up, and those with confirmed occupational exposure.

⁵ Values less than five are suppressed for populations less than 50,000 or for populations of unknown size. Additional values may be suppressed to prevent back calculation.

(NH) = Non-Hispanic, API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14

Table 11. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and gender: Massachusetts²

Health Service Region	Male		Female		Total
	N	%	N	%	N
Boston HSR	4,647	76%	1,432	24%	6,079
Central HSR	1,012	62%	620	38%	1,632
Metro West HSR	2,003	72%	796	28%	2,799
Northeast HSR	2,025	67%	1,014	33%	3,039
Southeast HSR	1,854	71%	762	29%	2,616
Western HSR	1,328	64%	741	36%	2,069
Prison ³	806	87%	118	13%	924
Massachusetts Total⁴	13,680	71%	5,485	29%	19,165

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁴ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding) , data as of 1/1/14

Table 12. People living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and race/ethnicity: Massachusetts²

HSR	White (NH)		Black (NH)		Hispanic/ Latino		API		Other/Und.		Total
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%	N
Boston	2,406	40%	2,324	38%	1,220	20%	91	1%	38	1%	6079
Central	687	42%	418	26%	494	30%	26	2%	7	<1%	1632
Metro West	1,388	50%	967	35%	359	13%	71	3%	14	1%	2799
Northeast	1,311	43%	743	24%	858	28%	103	3%	24	1%	3039
Southeast	1,594	61%	591	23%	387	15%	17	1%	27	1%	2616
Western	646	31%	417	20%	978	47%	16	1%	12	1%	2069
Prison ³	264	29%	284	31%	365	40%	5	1%	6	1%	924
Total⁴	8,297	43%	5,745	30%	4,665	24%	330	2%	128	1%	19165

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁴ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

(NH)= Non-Hispanic , API = Asian/Pacific Islander, Other/Und. = Other/Undetermined

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program, data as of 1/1/14

Table 13. Percentage distribution of people living with HIV/AIDS on December 31, 2013 by Health Service Region (HSR)¹ and exposure mode: Massachusetts²

HSR	MSM	IDU	MSM/ IDU	HTSX	Other	Pres. HTSX ³	Undet. ⁴	Total
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	N
Boston	48%	13%	3%	12%	2%	8%	14%	6,079
Central	26%	27%	3%	18%	3%	11%	12%	1,632
Metro west	41%	11%	3%	13%	2%	11%	18%	2,799
Northeast	32%	16%	3%	16%	2%	11%	19%	3,039
Southeast	40%	20%	3%	15%	2%	7%	13%	2,616
Western	27%	27%	3%	18%	3%	9%	13%	2,069
Prison ⁵	7%	66%	8%	6%	<1%	1%	12%	924
Total⁶	37%	19%	3%	14%	2%	9%	15%	19,165

¹ Reflects the health service region of a person's residence at the time of report (not necessarily current residence). See Epidemiologic Profile General Appendices, Health Service Region Maps, available at

http://www.mass.gov/dph/aids/research/profile2005/app5_hrs_maps.pdf for configuration of health service regions.

² Effective, January 1, 2011 the Massachusetts Department of Public Health, HIV/AIDS fact sheets, epidemiologic reports, and other data presentations have been updated to remove all HIV/AIDS cases that were first diagnosed in another state before being reported in Massachusetts.

³ Includes female sex with male of unknown HIV status or risk. This category is limited to females.

⁴ Includes male sex with female of unknown HIV status or risk, those still being followed up for risk information, those who have died with no determined risk, and those lost to follow-up.

⁵ HSRs are regions defined geographically to facilitate targeted health service planning. While prisons do not constitute an HSR, the prison population is presented separately in this analysis because of its unique service planning needs. Prisons include only persons who were diagnosed with HIV/AIDS while in a correctional facility. These data do not reflect current incarceration status.

⁶ Mass. total includes five persons living with HIV/AIDS with unknown residence at time of report.

MSM = Male-to-Male Sex; IDU = Injection Drug Use; MSM/IDU = Male-to-Male Sex and Injection Drug Use; HTSX = Heterosexual Sex; Pres. HTSX = Presumed Heterosexual Sex

Data Source: MDPH HIV/AIDS Surveillance Program (percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding), data as of 1/1/14